CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Korea-Japan Red Cross Societies Hold Talks

Repatriation Accord Should Be Extended As It Is For Another Year; Korean Chief Delegate Claims

The delegations of the DPRK and Japan Red Cross Societies on Oct. 2 held talks in Niigata, Japan, on extension of the current repatriation agreement. In the talks Kim Ju Yung, chief delegate of the DPRK Red Cross, proposed to the Japanese side to extend the agreement as it is for another year, denouncing the plots of the Japanese side to utilize politically the repatriation work and to frustrate the humanitarian work.

The speeches of Kim Ju Yung follow in part:

The delegation of the Korean Red Cross Society (right) and its Japanese counterpart (left): Second from right is Kim Ju Yung, chief of the Korean delegation.

First Speech of DPRK Chief Delegate

The DPRK Red Cross Society proposed to the Japanese side to extend on Aug. 5, 1962 for another year without any modification the agreement on repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan to their fatherland, and showed a draft agreement to your side.

The reason given by your side for revising the current agreement is that the repatriation work has "entered a new stage." This is contrary to fact.

As for the conditions of the Korean citizens in Japan, so far there has been no change since 1959 when the repatriation agreement was signed. In other words, even now they are suffering from rightlessness, national humiliation and difficulty of living. This is the fact you also recognize.

Therefore, Koreans in Japan are applying for repatriation and are making preparations for departure one after another.

Accordingly, we cannot see any reason for revising the current agreement, nor can we agree that there are conditions for it.

For the sole reason that the returnees have decreased in number, the Japan Red Cross Society maintains that the return home operation "has entered a new stage," insisting that the number of repatriates be restricted to one batch of about 200 persons per month."

However, Article 5, Paragraph 3 of the present agreement which you propose to amend stipulates explicitly that "this (the number of returnees–Ed.) should be pertinently changed by mutual agreement between the Red Cross Societies of Korea and Japan according to the increase and decrease of the number of those desiring to return home." Therefore, it is quite unnecessary to amend this flexible paragraph.

Nobody can say that the number of returnees will not increase inasmuch as the situation is such that the living conditions of Korean citizens in Japan are becoming more unstable.

As is seen from above, a detailed analysis of your "draft agreement" and "reasons for proposals" does not provide us with any ground on which we should agree to your proposals, but leads us to the conclusion that it is most reasonable to extend the present agreement as it is for another year.

With regard to business matters which may arise in connection with the increase and decrease of the number of those desiring to return home, we deem it possible to solve them through negotiations between the two Red Cross Societies in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 3 of the agreement.

Second Speech

Why is the Japanese side maintaining their intention to revise the repatriation agreement?

We cannot but consider that the Japanese authorities, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, are planning to utilize the humanitarian repatriation work as a tool for political ends and to fruatrate the work.

If the Japan Red Cross Society maintains their unjustifiable assertion, the repatriation work, which haa been carried out smoothly so far, will be wrecked. And the Japanese side should take the responsibility for the frustration of the repatriation work and its consequences.

We think it better for the Japanese side to give up its political intention to utilize the repatriation work as a means of promoting the "South Korea Japan Talks" and agree to our reasonable proposal.

98th Repat. Boat Arrives in Chongjin

CHONGJIN, Oct. 6 (KCNA)–The 98th repatriation boat arrived at the Chongjin port from Japan this morning. Thus, the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan which was suspended temporarily from the beginning of August due to the spread of cholera in Japan was resumed.

–On Occasion of 13th Anniv. of Founding o

Premier Kim Il Su Cables Chinese Leade

PYONGYANG, Oct. 1 (KCNA)–In commemoratio 13th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic, Premier Kim Il Sung sent a congratulatory Mao Tse-tung, Liu Shao-chi, Chu Teh, Chou En-lai a Chinese government and party leaders.

Extending wholehearted fraternal greetings, through to the Chinese people, the cable follows in part:

The founding of the Chinese People's Republic not only marked an epochal turning-point in the history of the Chinese people but also was the greatest international event in the world since the Great October Socialist Revolution–the event which demonstrated the invincibility of Marxism-Leninism.

The diligent and courageous Chinese people have completed in a short span of time the socialist revolution and made enormous achievements in socialist construction, developing their country into a great socialist power in the Asian Continent.

The U.S. imperialists a ping up more undisguis parations for aggression against the Chinese peo no desperate machinatio U.S. imperialists can bl advance of the great people. The Korean people their full support to the Chi people in their just struggle a gainst invasion.

We heartily wish you and the fraternal Chinese people new brilliant successes in the task of the socialist construction of China and of maintaining lasting peace in Asia and the world.

U.S. More Undisguised in Machination for Aggression in the World

The U.S. imperialists are of late becoming more undisguised in their machinations for aggression and war in all parts of the world.

They sent "U-2" spy planes into the air of the Soviet Union on Aug. 30 and into the air of the Chinese People's Republic on Sept. 9. And recently they again conducted reconnaissance by sending warships and planes to the territorial waters and air of China.

The machinations of U.S. imperialism against revolutionary Cuba are becoming more outrageous.

The U.S. imperialists are resorting to the evermore open machinations for aggression, particularly in South Korea and other areas of the Far East and Asia.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists are converting Southeast Asia into their test ground of "special war": Today they are massacring people in South Vietnam, by waging an "undeclared war" there.

The U.S. imperialists' schemes for aggression and war in the Far Eat and Asia find manifestation in the fact they are sending ceaselessly their top-grade servitors and homicidal generals to the areas.

Recently, Taylor who was appointed as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, again whipped up war hysteria, making a round of the Far Eastern and Southeast Asian areas for nearly 20 days, and it is said that the U.S. marine commander will make his appearance in Asia before long.

It goes without saying that the trip of war maniacs bodes ill, as can be seen in the fact the aggressive wars of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean and South Vietnamese peoples were unleashed after notorious war-mongers Dulles and Johnson crawled into South Korea and South Vietnam respectively.

The U.S. imperialists are perpetrating these manoeuvres behind the curtain of "peace" and "negotiation" and under the signboard of "friendship" and "aid."

However, the U.S. imperialists, with no sugar-coated words, can deceive the people and with no bombastic slogan can they veil their true color as the strangler of peace and national independence and chieftain of aggression and war.

The criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists against other peoples stem from their very nature.

The U.S. imperialists whose history is run through with aggressive wars and plunder are aggression and war incarnates who can not get along a day without the sacrifice on the part of the working people at large and without the brigandish plunder of other countries.

The U.S. imperialists are thus increasing the threat of war by clinging more frantically to the policy of aggression and pillage and are intensifying the aggressive provocations against the people. This is connected with the fact that their anti-popular policy is going bankrupt day by day and the "myth" about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists is falling to pieces in face of the world people and its prestige is falling steadily.

Reality makes it incumbent upon all the anti-colonial forces to further heighten vigilance against the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists and fight resolutely in firm unity against their machinations for war and aggression.

When the people unite ever closer and fight actively, the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings for aggression and war will go busted and the national independence, progress and peace of the people will be defended.

That the Chinese People's Liberation Army brought down a U.S. "U-2" plane in the air of China is a stern warning to the U.S. imperialists blinded by aggression and war preparations and a demonstration of the invincible moral and material power of the people.

The awakened people will bind the U.S. imperialists hand and foot and smash their vicious machinations.

The balance of forces in the world has today undergone a radical change.

The U.S. imperialists should draw a useful conclusion from this hard reality.

The Korean people are keenly watching every move of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are not only the vicious enemy of the world people but also the sworn enemy of the Korean people historically.

The Korean people are renewing their determination to make the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops withdraw from South Korea at once and to realise the peaceful unification of the country and are expressing active support and encouragement to all the peoples who are struggling against the machinations of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war.

The U.S. imperialists should get out immediately of South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam, Asia and all other places they are entrenched, taking the lethal weapons with them.

New Guided Missiles Shipped Into South Korea

SEOUL, Sept. 28–A spokesman of the "U.N. Command" announced that new guided missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads were shipped into South Korea recently, according to Radio Seoul.

The introduction of the new-type weapons coincided with the continuous provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists along the military demarcation line indicates how frenzied they are in their drive to unleash a new war.

While reinforcing the U.S. troops and the puppet army in flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists had already brought into South Korea the "Nike-Hercules," "Hawk," "Honest John" and "280 mm atomic gun." Furthermore, they reorganised U.S. divisions stationed in South Korea as atomic divisions.

13th Anniv. of Founding of CPR Marked in Pyongyang

YONGYANG, Sept. 29 (KCNA)–The working people in Pyongyang held a meeting evening in honor of the 13th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's public.

The meeting was attended by Ha Ang Chun, candidate member of the political committee of the C.C. of the Korean Workers' Party and Chairman of the Korean-Chinese iendship Society, and other functionaries of the government organs and social organations, men of science, culture, arts and the press and large numbers of working ple in the city.

Invited to the meeting were Hao Teh-ching, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang.

ing at the gathering, ng Hang, Minister of Education, declared that ory of the Chinese revo- and the founding of the e People's Republic not marked an epochal turning- in the history of the Chi- ople but also was the event since the October t Revolution in Russia. Chinese people have made in a short span of time enormous achievements in the struggle for turning their country into a modern socialist power since the founding of the Chinese People's Republic and are now more vigorously marching toward the victory of the cause of socialist construction, holding aloft the three red banners–the General Line, the Big Leap Forward and the People's Commune.

He pointed out that the visit to China of the Party and Government Delegation of the DPRK led by Premier Kim Il Sung in July, 1961 and the signing at that time of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance were a historical event further developing and legally consolidating the relations of friendship and alliance between the peoples of the two countries.

After pointing out that the socialist camp is united under the banner of proletarian internationalism, he said that the imperialists and the revisionists, their followers, who fear more than anything else the monolithic unity and solidarity of the socialist camp, are resorting to all kinds of machinations to impair this unity and solidarity, but their malicious scheme can never succeed.

Following Kim Jong Hang, Chinese Ambassador Hao Teh-ching made a speech:

Noting that the Korean people have made great exploits in the cause of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in a historically brief period of time, Ambassador Hao Teh-ching stressed that the Korea's achievements in socialist construction are the lawful outcome of the creative application by the Korean Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of Korea.

He stressed in conclusion that no force on earth could break the friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the two countries sealed with blood.

The meeting was followed by a screening of a Chinese feature film.

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables Premier Ben Bella to Greet Algerian Independence

PYONGYANG, Oct. 1(KCNA)- Premier Kim Il Sung sent yesterday a congratulatory cable to Ahmed Ben Bella, first premier of Algeria, on the occasion of the founding of the Algerian Democratic People's Republic.

The cable follows in part:

I, on behalf of the DPRK Government, the Korean people and myself personnally, send ardent greetings to Mr. Prime Minister, your government and to the heroic Algerian people, on the occasion of the founding of the Algerian Democratic People's Republic and your nomination as its first premier.

The Korean people and the DPRK Government will, as hitherto, extend positive support to the Algerian people for their just struggle, and are convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between our two peoples and governments will deepen in all the fields of political, economic and cultural domains.

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables Guinean Premier, Too

PYONGYANG, Oct. 1 (KCNA)- Premier Kim Il Sung sent yesterday a telegram of greetings to President Sekou Toure of the Guinean Republic on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the independence of the Republic.

Sino-Indian Boundary Question Should Be Solved Peacefully

Today the situation is growing tense on the Sino-Indian boundary owing to the repeated intrusions of the Indian troops into the Chinese territory and the hostile acts against China.

As to the question of relations with India, the Chinese People's Republic has shown all sincerity for friendly relations with her and has made persevering efforts for a reasonable solution of the boundary question, despite the continued hostile acts of the Indian troops in the Sino-Indian boundary areas.

However, the Indian side turned down all the sincere efforts and proposals of the Chinese People's Republic and, as the intrusion into the Che-dong area shows, it has gone recently to the extent of committing open armed actions continuously by intruding into the territory of China.

Today the reactionary circles and bellicose elements in India are even advocating an open war, prating about the "use of force," "determination to fight" and so on.

The sinister and cunning U.S. imperialists, catching at every chance, have staged anti-China clamour and resorted to every conceivable willy trick to impair the daily growing international prestige and influence of China.

In this, they pin great hopes on the aggravation of relations between China and India.

India would do well to bend all efforts to restore and develop the friendly relations with all anti-imperialist, anti-colonial forces, to begin with, the Chinese People's Republic, her powerful neighbor, and maintain and consolidate peace and security in Asia.

It is an inspiring example that thanks to the sincere efforts of the Chinese People's Republic and the sincerity of Burma and Nepal the boundary questions between China and these countries were solved satisfactorily through negotiations.

The peoples of all countries in Asia and Africa including the Indian people demand the peaceful solution of the Sino-Indian boundary question, as the Chinese People's Republic insists consistently.

Major Cities of Our Country

Koosung—New-born City

Medium-size automatic lathes, table boring machines and vertical boring machines with the label "Koosung Machine Tool Plant" are seen in all the factories and construction sites of the country.

Koosung in the northwestern part of the Korean peninsula is one of many new cities which have appeared on the Korean map in the post-war period.

As for the Koosung Mining Machine Plant, work on its construction was started during the difficult years of the Korean War. It began operation in February of the post-war 1956 Only seven years since then! But this factory is already turning out over 200 kinds of machines and equipment.

The Koosung Textile Mill is the second biggest textile factory in North Korea, which plays a decisive role in solving the clothing question of the people.

Here in the new-born city are also six other factories producing foodstuffs, farm machines, paper and other goods.

Koosung has another big pride. This city is one of the historic places symbolizing Korean people's undaunted struggle against foreign enemies: In the late 10th century, people in this area defended victoriously their native land against the Keuran force of 800,000 strong. Later in the Korean War, the People's Army dealt a fatal blow here to the U.S. aggressive army.

Koosung, once a thinly-populated mountainous village, is now changing into a modern city.

Photo: The Koosung Machine Tool Plant

Bumper Crop Visits to N. Korea

Villages throughout North Korea are now filled with joy over a bumper crop.

According to a report from North Korea, the co-op. members at Soun and Shinpo yielded an average crop of 5.5 tons of rice per one jungbo (one jungbo equals 2.45 acres), while the Ryongsan Agricultural Cooperative at the Kaesung district cropped 4 tons of rice. A good harvest is also visiting to corn fields, and other farmlands.

Mechanisation Forges Ahead in Countryside

The mechanisation of rural economy, a great revolutionary task to free the peasants from backbreaking labour once and for all, has been progressing at a rapid pace amidst the great joy of the workers and peasants not only in plain areas but also in mountainous areas.

In the first half of this year alone, 21 farm machine stations were newly set up in different parts of the country, bringing up the total to 138. There are now in the fields of North Korea more than 15,000 tractors in terms of 15hp, thousands of lorries and far more than 50,000 trailing farm machines of all types.

As of the end of June, this year, the number of tractors per 100 hectares was 0.73 (in terms of 15 hp) but it will jump to 0.83 by the end of this year. By that time, 9 farm machine stations will be newly set up and large numbers of tractors and farm machines will be newly supplied to the countryside.

Before liberation the countryside of Korea was fettered by feudal land ownership and peasants were driven like beasts of burden under abject poverty and gnawing hunger.

The greatest traction power in those days were Korean cows. The Korean peasants, however, were mostly too poor to own draught cows, so they had been using spades and hoes only.

The success in mechanisation of rural economy is one of the greatest attainments of particular importance made by the Korean people in the past 17 years under the people's regime.

The mechanisation of rural economy on which so much emphasis has been laid by the Party and the people's regime is now bearing fruits in the fields of North Korea covered with golden grains weighing 5 million tons.

Preparations for next year's farming are being made briskly in the fields of our country where an unusual bumper crop has visited. (telephoto)

The mechanisation has branched out even to the realm of rice seedling transplanting, to say nothing of intermediary ploughing, weeding, harvesting, threshing and conveyance. The volume of work done by tractors in the first six months of this year grew by 27 per cent in comparison with the same period last year.

Now 209 tractors in terms of 15 hp are operating in Sookchun County alone. In this county ploughing, sowing and conveyance have been mechanized by 100 per cent and intermediary ploughing and weeding and harvesting by 60 per cent.

This year the peasants in the county expanded the acreage of sown area by 6,300 and more hectares and are to gather 120,000 tons of grain, yet saving 1,800,000 man-days of labour.

The mechanisation of our rural economy with the vistas of increasing grain crops up to 6,600,000 tons in five years will gallop in greater rapidity. The number of tractors will increase by 10,000(in terms of 15 hp) per annum in the Seven-Year Plan period, whereas its average yearly increase stood at 2,000 in the previous Five-Year Plan period.

Thus, in the Seven-Year Plan period the number of tractors will swell to more than 80,000. More, 13,000 lorries and large quantities of modern farm machines will be produced and supplied to the countryside. This means that in 1967 the number of tractors per 100 hectares of arable land will grow to 3.2 and the proportion of motor power in the composition of traction power will increase to 94 per cent.

The mechanization of rural economy is successfully forging ahead in North Korea amid the great concern of the entire peasants of North and South Korea.

Japan plans to Re-invade S. Korea Militarily

Japanese Defense Agency Planning to Send Resident Officials to Seoul

The Japanese Defense Agency, after discussing a "new situation that may arise after conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Talks," decided recently to dispatch its resident officials in Seoul immediately after the talks are brought to a successful end, according to a Japanese newspaper.

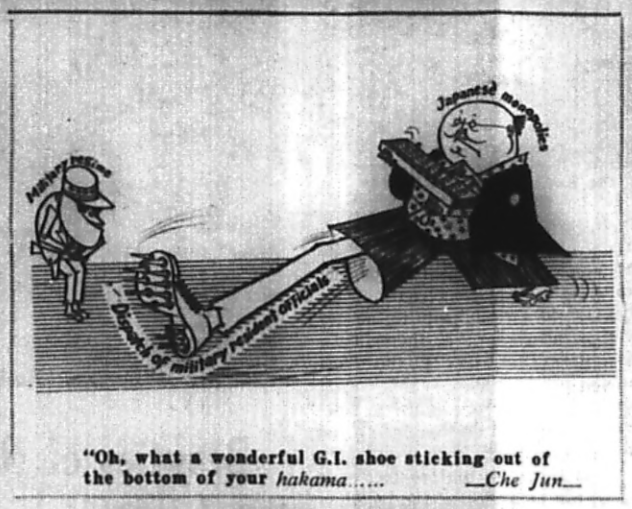
The Defense Agency is now asking the authorities concerned to appropriate expenditures necessary for that purpose in the next fiscal year's budget, the paper said.

According to the Japanese paper "Mainichi," the Japanese Government maintains that "the defense of Japan has become unthinkable apart from that of the 'ROK' since the Korean War."

The paper said that it is now "studying the formation of a defense system for the block of free countries, including Japan, 'ROK', Okinawa, and Taiwan."

Maintaining that "military moves along the 38th Parallel influence the military situation in the Far East," the Defence Agency authorities are reported planning to (1) exchange Japanese with South Korean officers and men, (2) repair and produce planes, warships and weapons for South Korea, (3) educate "ROK" airmen in Japan and (4) to carry out joint air defense maneuvers under the semi-automatic controlling air defense system.

The above-mentioned facts show that the plots of the U.S.-backed Japanese imperialists to re-invade South Korea are being put into operation also in the military domain.



"Oh, what a wonderful G.I. shoe sticking out of the bottom of your *hakama*....." —*Che Jun*—

Nonsensical Outburst of Puppet "Regime"

The Pak Chung Hi clique are now ranting that the "five-year plan" is being carried out "as it was originally planned" showing "smooth progress as a whole" and that the South Korean economy is in a "state of full advance" predicting a "new, hopeful economic upsurge," according to press reports from South Korea.

As an article of a South Korean daily branded the "five-year plan" of the Pak Chung Hi clique as a scrap of paper, the true colour of the "five-year plan," which is aimed at establishing a "self-dependent economy," "laying foundation for industrialization," "removing unemployment" and "relieving the people's livehood," was brought to light only in a few months after it started.

The South Korean military junta has shown its dirty cloven hoof in less than a year after the great splash they made about a "certain, immediate change."

Speaking of the "five-year economic plan," it is no more than a temporary shield the Pak Chung Hi clique, the placemen of the U.S. imperialists, have put up for soothing the indignation of the people under the cloak of "self-dependent economy" while actively backing their master's aggressive policy and committing treachery.

With no amount of trickery, however, can the Pak Chung Hi clique cover up their true colours.

The fate of the military fascist clique cannot be otherwise than that of all the preceding puppets of South Korea.

Thai Soldiers Attack S. Korean Police Station

SEOUL, Sept. 24 (UPI)–A group of about 30 Thai soldiers, mercenaries of the U.S. imperialists stationed in South Korea, raided a "police sub-station" in Woonchun Ri, Yungbook Myun, Pochun County, Kyonggi Province, on the night of the 24th, according to a UPI report from Seoul.

They fired pistol shots and stoned the "police sub-station."

The incident was connected with certain women, the report said.

This once again shows how insolently the mercenaries behave in South Korea, following the suit of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops who lord it over South Korea.

JSP Sets October As A Month Against "S. Korea-Japan Talks"

TOKYO, Oct. 1–The Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party decided on October 1 to set this month as a month of struggle against the "Japan-South Korea Talks."

According to the decision, this struggle will be waged in link with the fight for the defence of the constitution and for workers wage hike.

The decision notes that a mass rally will be held on October 5 at the Hibiya Hall in Tokyo against the "Japan-South Korea Talks" and any revision of the constitution, and another mass rally on October 15 at the same place against the "Japan-South Korea Talks" and the U.S. military bases and nuclear armaments.

It also plans to hold in Tokyo on October 20 a mass rally of representatives from all parts of Japan demanding the discontinuation of the "Japan-South Korea Talks."

U.S. Outrages Rampant in South Korea

SEOUL, Oct. 3–South Korean paper Chosun Ilbo disclosed on Oct. 3 that a U.S. soldier belonging to the 20th battery unit, 1st U.S. cavalry division stationed in Pajoo, Kyonggi Province, on August 8 committed the barbarity of beating up an old Korean woman in her sixties, wounding her seriously.

In the dead of the night that day the American beast pounced upon the daughter-in-law of Chang Myun Sun residing in Daireung-Two Ri, Chunhyun Myun, Pajoo County, but failed to gratify his lust due to the desperate resistance of this old woman. The Yankee knocked the old woman down and kicked the back of her head and ran away.

Further, according to a recent Kyunghyang Shinmoon report, on August 3, five Yankees belonging to the U.S. 8, 057 unit in Boopyung, Inchon, Kyonggi Province, committed violence against a taxi driver Li In Suk for demanding the taxi fee of them.

Univ. Students Go On Strike in Pusan

SEOUL, Sept. 28–The students of the Donga University have gone on a strike, according to press reports from Seoul.

South Korean news agency Dongwha Tongshin reported today that the students are now waging a sit-down strike in the university.

Their strike was triggered by the "election of the general director of the reconstruction of students association" faked up by the Pak Chung Hi military fascist clique.

As is known, the military fascist elements forcibly disbanded all the existing students organizations including the "students councils" in the South Korean schools of various levels and framed up the so-called "Reconstruction Students Association," a paid organization.

According to Seoul Shinmoon, recently more than 320 students of the national literature, history and mathematics departments of the Literature and Science College of the Chunbook University in Chunjoo had protested against the "election" of the "director of the reconstruction students association," stating that it was held by means of "violence and bribery." They had declared the "election of the director" null and void.

Cut off Aggressive Claws of Japanese Imperialism!

Youth League Leader Issues A Statement

PYONGYANG, Sept. 20 (KCNA)–Oh Hyun Joo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League, issued yesterday a statement in connection with the fact that the Japanese militarists have become recently more undisguised in their scheme of re-aggression against South Korea under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism.

He said: Agents of the Japanese monopoly magnates crept into South Korea on the 17th under the cloak of the "inspection group."

It is clear that this is a link of the heinous machinations of the U.S. imperialists to bring the current "'ROK'-Japan Talks" to an early conclusion and step up an overall re-aggression of South Korea by the Japanese imperialists.

On arriving in Seoul, Uemura, boss of the aggressive "inspection group," said that the aim of the visit was to discuss the "promotion of the "Japan-South Korea economic cooperation" with the South Korean military rulers and "examine" the reconstruction plan of the military fascist clique.

Uemura even disclosed his intention to form an "Asian Common Market" on the basis of economic aggression against South Korea.

At the "preliminary talks" now being held in Tokyo, the Japanese militarists are bargaining on questions related to the national interests of the Korean people with the Pak Chung Hi hordes and are trying to get free control of South Korea, threatening that the current talks is the last opportunity for them. Meanwhile, they are making haste to get a foothold for the complete domination over South Korea, starting with economic infiltration and domination through the "inspection group."

The Pak Chung Hi military thugs are treating as "honoured guests" this mission of arrogant Japanese monopoly magnates and fawning upon them, saying that "South Korea and Japan should take each other's hand, not being restrained by the past."

Oh Hyun Joo declared in conclusion: If the Japanese militarists do not give up their ambition, they will meet the same fate as that of Tojo and his ilk.

We must drive out of South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, chieftain and ringleader of all the aggressive machinations, and must sweep away the Pak Chung Hi clique, stooges of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

News from South Korea Briefs

Youth Oppose Pressganging

The forcible conscription of South Korean youth and middle-aged is now being pushed ahead by the U.S. imperialists and military fascists in South Korea, and those who come under the draft are standing against it, according to a recent report of Radio Seoul.

Taking only what is reported by the press, 40 youths rejected the call-up on Sept. 23 in Seoul alone.

On Sept. 15, reports said that over 80 people dodged the conscription in the city.

Acute Shortage of Classrooms

South Korean news agency Dongwha Tongshin in Seoul reported on September 26 that South Korean primary schools will give three-shift lessons next year, due to the sharp shortage of classrooms.

The "military regime" authorities are going to cut the next year's educational outlay by 60 per cent below this year's.

At present South Korea is short of more than 35,000 classrooms including old ones requiring urgent repair.

Sharp Inflation

SEOUL, Sept. 26–The volume of currency in South Korea as of the end of August amounted to 36,700 million won or an increase of 500 million won as against the end of the previous month, according to a report of South Korean news agency Dongyang Tongshin in Seoul.

The volume of currency swelled in the past 15 months by 14,500 million won, 64.7 per cent of that before the "military coup."

Such random issue of inconvertible notes by the military fascist clique for making up the military police expenses was entailed by sharp price hike.

The prices of consumer goods in Seoul in last August climbed again by 3.6 per cent as against the preceding month. Particularly, the prices of daily necessaries such as non-staple food and clothes jumped up by 15 per cent in this period.

Disgraceful Record

A South Korean paper published in Seoul carried recently an article headlined "Disgracefui Record" deploring the high death rate of T.B. cases in South Korea holding the first place in the world in this respect.

The paper said that annually the number of deaths from T.B. runs into 40,000 in South Korea or 111 a day.

The paper added that South Korea has 40 more T.B. deaths per 100,000 people than Portugal which was known to be the country with the highest mortality rate from T.B.

In South Korea now 17,500,000 people carry T.B. germs, and 800,000 cases are in a critical condition.

But, what have the "military regime" authorities done so far against the disease, the paper asked, and said further: Now South Korea has no more than 600 beds for T.B. cases, and the "military regime" authorities conduct no research work for preventing diseases.

Invention of Metal Printing Types in Korea: For the First Time in the World

(Continued)

Already in the early period of the Li dynasty, we had a considerably large number of printing houses, where the division of labour had fully developed, with printing facilities expanded both in number and scale.

These houses had much the same sections of work as they have today, including even proofreading.

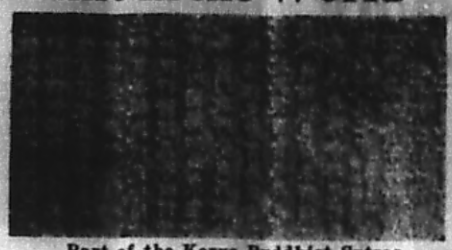
Thus, already in the 15th century, each of these houses had more than 200 workers on an average, and the work there was conducted on an assembly-line operation basis.

In 1420, King Sejong, the fourth king of the dynasty, ordered Li Chin (one of the most gifted inventors Korea has ever had) to cast metal types a little smaller in size than *kemi* types but more uniform in height.

King Sejong also had more than 200,000 copper types cast to supplement *kemi* types. Called *kapin*, they were used extensively over a long period of time. Sejong is further credited with having two other kinds of printing types cast later: one in lead in 1436 and the other in copper in 1450.

Printing types were increased still further in 1452 when the fifth king, Munjong, ordered a new kind of types cast—later known as *insin* types—and, in 1455, his scuccessor, Tanjong, ordered the casting of *ulhae* types, which came in three different sizes.

The seventh king, Sejo, who was a devout Buddhist, cast *ulyu* types in copper in 1465 for the purpose of publishing Sutras.



Part of the Koryo Buddhist Sutras (Woodcut blocks)

The ninth king, Sungjong, had more than 300,000 *kapjin* types cast. All of the metal types cast up to that time were of copper with one exception.

The 11th king, Chungjong, used bronze for his *pyongja* types.

The 14th king, Sunjo, cast *kapin* types made of iron and copper.

However, the Japanese aggression in 1592 put an end to the Golden Age of Korean printing. Skilled printers were taken to Japan to promote printing standards there.

With her types lost or destroyed by the invaders, Korea had to revert to "primitive" woodcut blocks to reprint the various books which had survived the war.

The first efforts for recovery were made by the 18th king, Hyonjong, who cast more than 52,000 iron-and-copper types in 1668.

The renaissance period during the reigns of the 21st and 22nd monarchs, Yungjo and Chungjo, produced a great number of printing types, resulting in a revival of printing. The number of copper types cast in the ensuing years follows: 150,000 in 1772; 150,000 in 1777; 80,000 in 1782; 320,000 (of various sizes) in 1792, and 300,000 in 1795.

This is sufficient to show a high level the Korean printing technique had attained, all the more when we take into consideration that, in western countries, even the largest printing houses had 40 workers or thereabouts, until the middle of the 17th century.

This prosperous industry, however, began to decline during the late Li dynasty because of political instability and troubles from within and without the country.

The development of printing in Korea, which made it possible for the Li dynasty to carry out gigantic publishing projects such as *Euibang Ryuchui* (the Encyclopedia of Medical Sciences), in 365 volumes, helped neighbouring countries to develop their own printing techniques and contributed toward cultural development in these countries.

Today, in the northern part of Korea, the glorious tradition of Korean printing is further developed under the correct policy, consistently followed by the Korean Workers' Party, of enhancing national culture. There, printing work is part and parcel of the life of the people.

(The end)

Beauties of Nature in Korea

Mt. Chilbo (Mt. Seven Treasure)

(Continued)

The most attractive about the beautiful scenery of the Hai-Chilbo are strange-shaped rocks. The waves of the East Sea dash against them and break like countless falling flowerets.

The Hai-Chilbo (Mt. Chilbo on the Sea) consists of a number of rocky islets, and numerous gigantic cliffs and crags, which, overlooking the sea, extends over a distance of about 20 kilometres. And of all these islets Song-do Islet is the most charming.

The moonlit ripples lapping the rocks of all sides around the islet; murmurs of the waters flowing in the cave, which runs through the islet, make this islet the more fascinating. It is known as the most beautiful spot in the Hai-Chilbo.

Meanwhile, this Song-do Islet is covered thick with pine trees, from which its name came, 'Song' meaning pine tree and '-do,' islet in Korean.

Further, areas around the Hai-Chilbo are abundant in precious mineral resources, particularly quartz, graphite, gold and silver.

Blessed with acquatic resources, the sea surrounding the Hai-Chilbo Mountains produces large quantities of various kinds of seaweeds, shells, and fish—cuttlefish, flatfish and herring.

There is an interesting story told about pollack, a very popular fish in Korea. Pollack is called 'Myongtai' in Korean. The Tradition has it that the fish was first caught by a poor fisherman, Mr. 'Tai' by name, who lived in Myongchun County of North Hamgyung Province. The story says that it was around the Hai-Chilbo that he caught the fish.

Thus, when we proudly speak about the Chilbo Mountains or Seven Treasures, we have always in mind not only the Chilbo Mountains as a recreation centre for the working people in the northern half of Korea, but also its rich natural resources, which today are making not a small contribution to national prosperity.

(The end)

"Mujigue (Rainbow)" Rock of the Hai-Chilbo

The Story of How Vinalon Came Into Being in Korea

(Continued)

Next morning. One of my co-workers who had left the place the previous day came back with a peasant, bringing a cart. My co-worker told me this: Comrade Premier who had been showing special concern over our retreat heard that I and my whole family, my wife and children, were on the road. He could have sent a car for us but he had the Shinpa county Party organization send a cart for our family, because he considered it would be better to carry children by cart over mountain paths rather than along the highway by a car to avoid the enemy planes. So my co-worker came back with the cart sent by the county Party.

What a kindly solicitude!

It was at a time when the whole Party and entire people were going through bitter trials. Comrade Premier's time was fully occupied in organizing the arduous retreat and mapping out an overall counter-offensive plan. At such a time he was thus concerned about a scientist's personal safety! I felt a lump in my throat and tears of gratitude ran down my cheeks.

Had I ever been valued so highly like this by any one, at any place? No, never.

Under such profound solicitude of Comrade Premier, I and my family made the whole journey of the arduous retreat safely.

Ever since then I had been waiting for an opportunity to express my gratitude to him for his immeasurable concern and solicitude. But once I sat face to face with him, I was so overwhelmed that I could not tell him what I had intended to.

When I returned from the scientists' meeting I plunged into the battle for carrying through his teachings with renewed hope and confidence in victory. The flames kindled by Comrade Premier at that time began to burn fiercely in the heart of every one of us scientists. Members of the research group, keeping in mind that the research into vinalon was an honourable work of realizing the great idea of Comrade Premier, tackled the work more boldly with an ever higher degree of responsibility and pride.

At first the laboratory was inadequate. We did not have even enough test tubes and reagents. Then there were several raids every day by the enemy planes. Nevertheless, we continued persistently our research work.

I think it was around the beginning of June 1952. Suddenly a truck drove up before our laboratory at midnight.

Entering my room, the driver in dark-blue overalls handed me squarely folded paper. It was a letter from one of our leaders. The letter read: "The test apparatuses and reagents this truck has brought are for you. Comrade Premier personally sent people abroad to get these. I hope you find them useful..."

I was simply overjoyed. I ran out of the room to unload the things. Soon my co-workers joined me. We were exuberant with joy.

When we carried all the packages into the room we began to unpack every one of them carefully. While unpacking those carefully wrapped apparatuses one by one, I fell into deep thought.

The past events in South Korea came floating before my eyes:

In South Korea the talent and hopes of the resourceful Korean people are trampled underfoot by the U.S. beasts. Scientists are thrown away like old shoes. One summer when I was in South Korea I had to stop my experiments because I could not get a piece of ice. Then how I longed for North Korea. My hatred of U.S. imperialism was intensified. These experiences came back to my mind as if it had been yesterday.

But now, I thought to myself, our Premier has sent me these precious test apparatuses and reagents. How good the fatherland is to me! How happy I am that we have such Premier!

Test apparatuses and reagents in scientific research are as precious as seeds in farming. But more precious was the lofty and profound idea of Comrade Premier embodied in them. We renewed our efforts in our work to be worthy of Comrade Premier's deep concern and meticulous care, and our work moved on smoothly like water flowing out after obstacles are removed.

(To be continued)

Cultural News in Brief

2nd Scientific Meeting of Eastern Medicine Held

PYONGYANG, Sept. 25 (KCNA)—The 2nd National Scientific Meeting of Eastern Medicine was held in Pyongyang between Sept. 22 and 25 with the participation of noted scientists specialized in eastern medicine and workers of the medical research institutes and doctors, over 700 in all.

The meeting summed up the successes and experiences gained since the 1st Scientific Meeting of Eastern Medicine held in June, 1960, and discussed measures for more successful implementation of the tasks confronting the field of medical science, particularly, eastern medicine.

At the 1st day sitting of the meeting, Choi Chang Suk, Minister of Public Health, delivered a report on the "Brilliant Successes and Future Tasks in the sphere of Eastern Medicine of Our Country."

First Issue of "Dongeuihak" Published

PYONGYANG, Oct. 1 (KCNA)—The first issue of magazine "Dongeuihak" (Eastern Medicine) was published recently by the Korean Medical Science Printing House.

The quarterly will contribute to the implementation of the popular public health policy of the Korean Workers' Party on inheriting and developing the eastern medicine of Korea together with the modern medicine and on theoretically systematizing the folk remedies.

The first issue deals, among other things, with the fine experiences in eastern medical clinic and folk remedies.

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